

THORNYCROFT

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LIMITED.

SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS,

LONDON, SOUTHAMPTON AND BIRMINGHAM.

Shanghai Office: 10, Kiukiang Road.

15 B.H.P. 30 B.H.P. 50 B.H.P. Engines

In Stock

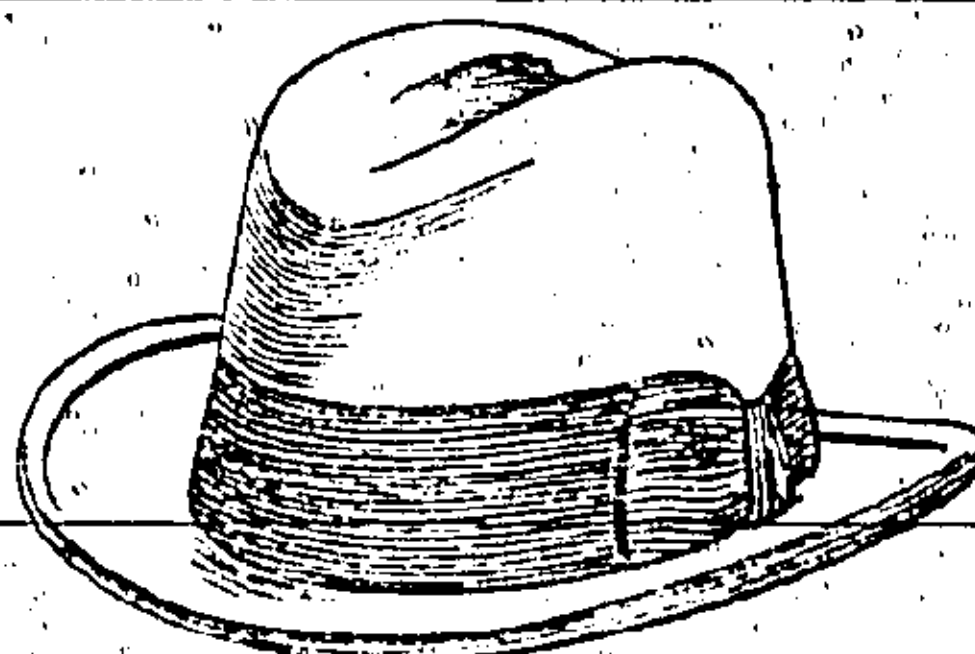
For quotation apply—

SHANGHAI OFFICE.

THE
BOUND EDGE
SOFT

— FELT —

— HAT



A Hat extremely popular with well dressed men.
Made of fine quality felt, and finished in three different
shades, with contrasting band and binding.

LATEST STYLES NOW SHOWING AT
MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.,
Men's Wear Specialists.
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone 29.

OBTAINABLE

FROM

LANE

CRAWFORD

& CO.

HONGKONG

CIGAR

STORE



TABAQUERIA

FILIPINA.

ANGLO-

EGYPTIAN

TOBACCO

STORE

AND

MESSRS.

A. S. WATSON

& CO., LTD.

ALSO
"TURFS"

AND

VIRGINIA DE LUXE

DOUGLAS & GRANT LTD.

KIRKCALDY, SCOTLAND

RICE MILLING

MACHINERY

The largest and

most widely



experienced makers

in the world.

Sole Agents in South China:

DODWELL & CO., HONGKONG.

[1128]



The Chef's Success
in converting a simple meal into an
appetizing repast, may be attained
by all housewives who use

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE
The ORIGINAL Worcestershire.

HONGKONG EDUCATION BOARD.

PROBLEMS OF SCHOOL STAFFING.
OPEN TEACHING SCHOLARSHIPS
PROPOSED.

Important matters connected with local education were discussed by the Education Board, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. The Director of Education, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, presided, and the members present were: the Rev. Fr. Maria, the Rev. Mr. Shand, Dr. T. W. Pearce, Dr. N. Teesdale Mackintosh, Mr. E. Ralphs (Inspector of English Schools), Mr. C. Rumpjohn, Mr. S. W. Tso, Mr. A. F. B. Silva-Netto, Mr. W. Jackson and Mr. Lau (secretary).

THE EDUCATION ESTIMATES.

The CHAIRMAN said he desired to call attention to some of the items in the Budget concerned with education, and, as regards others, he would be pleased to answer any questions. His first point referred to the 'provision' of British teachers. In 1917 a Committee, of which he was Chairman, arrived at a formula for staffing Chinese Schools which was accepted by the Government and upon it the estimates of British staff had been largely based in the last three years. The formula demanded in the lower School of Queen's College one British teacher for every two divisions of a class and in the upper school two British teachers for every three divisions. In the district schools the provision was less generous, based on the fact that the fees were considerably less—one British teacher to every four divisions. These figures excluded headmasters but (this was rather an important point, as they would see later) the figure included masters on leave. If the staff of a school was estimated at four assistant teachers it was probable that one would be on leave most of the time. The Committee had found it most convenient to take that point into consideration in making their formula. The formula did not apply to the Belkiss School but the provision he had made was for five British teachers and as there were something like 550 children he thought that number was not more than adequate. The Kowloon British School was well staffed at the moment. The three other British Schools had each about 50 children on an average—more in winter and very much less in summer. He considered that these schools should have one senior trained teacher and three junior teachers—four teachers for 50 children.

Those were theories; he would show how the schools stood as regards teaching staff at the moment. Counting all untrained or partly trained British teachers, the Belkiss School and the Kowloon School senior were up to strength. Queen's College lower school was one teacher—a woman teacher—short, but was otherwise practically at full strength. A considerable proportion of the teachers on leave was reckoned for and it happened that not many of them were on leave so the condition of these schools was very satisfactory. At the Ellis Kadoorie School there was a shortage of two women teachers; at Saiyungpun, one; at Yauwattai, one man and one woman; at Wansai, one man and one woman, and at the Indian School one man. That made a total shortage of three men and six women. Teachers had been engaged and were shortly expected as follows:—From South Africa, Miss Baskerville, formerly in the Diocesan School, whom the Board had been very fortunate to secure; from Home one man and six women, and there was also a reasonable hope of getting one man from the Straits. Altogether they were expecting two men and seven women, and subtracting the shortage already mentioned, there was a net shortage of either one man or two men (this depended on whether they got the man from the Straits)—and a nominal surplus of one woman teacher. The position was not at all unsatisfactory as far as it went, but it was as delicately adjusted and they were sailing so near the mark that a very short chapter of accidents would alter the position very much to their disadvantage. Such a chapter of accidents had occurred recently and for the last few weeks, owing to removal and illness, they had been two mistresses short in positions where trained mistresses were required. On the other hand, he had secured a mistress from home but as she was included in the figures already given he could not count her. One mistress had been taken from the Peak School to take the place of a mistress at Belkiss School who had gone to Victoria School. That double change was necessary owing to the seniority of the lady at the Peak School. Victoria School staff was now normal and for the Peak School a temporary mistress had been engaged who was performing her duties satisfactorily. He was satisfied that, at the moment, the staff at the Peak School could carry on. At the Kowloon School (junior) the staff was very weak; there was no trained mistress there. Miss Jack, who was an old pupil of Kowloon School (senior), and had had a long experience was carrying on very well. One of the classes was in charge of a junior pupil teacher and the numbers were nearly 70. He did not quite know what to do, but was hopeful of getting one of the teachers now on the way, almost immediately, though no date had been fixed when they would be likely to arrive.

As to temporary and untrained teachers, of whom there were about 12, it would not do to run away with the idea that they were all amateurs and incompetents or anything of that sort. Some of them were trained mistresses but, being married women, were not able to go into the service permanently. Otherwise, though perhaps not quite so highly trained as the teachers they hoped to get from home, they were quite capable of doing the work required of them. Others, taken on at a time of great emergency a year or eighteen months ago, now had experience under-trained teachers and were doing quite efficient work. Trained teachers often objected to classes of less than 15 or 20, as not giving sufficient

scope, but untrained teachers objected to larger classes because they felt they had not the power to deal with a large number. For small classes, such as at the British schools, the untrained or partially trained teachers did very good work and, what was also a consideration, though he supposed they were inclined to ignore it, they had the additional advantage of being rather cheap. At the junior British schools the school hours were very short. A large proportion of the children attended for three hours or 3½ hours a day and there was not very much for teachers to do in the afternoon. In some cases they had been able to get temporary teachers who only desired morning work and this fitted in very well.

With regard to the Chinese staff, the Chairman said they were going through a time of great difficulty because it was a period of transition. "Four or five years ago," he said, "we trained all our Chinese staff ourselves. We sent them for three years to the Technical Institute evening classes where they were given an unambitious but rather thorough training. From that time we have been more and more relying on the University to train our students. That is the right policy and in course of time we shall get a very much more polished teacher. We have not begun to reap the fruits of that. We have got one graduate from the University this year but we have about 26 or 27 students at the University who, under the old arrangements, would be actually teaching in the schools. As it is, we shall not get the bulk of them for two years, and we are hard put to fill the vacancies in the Chinese staff. On the whole I think the staff is not altogether unsatisfactory and we can carry on fairly well. At any rate the estimates appear to me quite satisfactory—that is to say, if we can find the teachers the Government is willing to find the money."

The Chairman said that the only other point to which he wished to allude was the question of the increased subsidies. A proposal was approved at the beginning of the year which altered entirely the system under which subsidies were given to vernacular education. Hitherto there had been grants and subsidies and it was proposed to combine the two systems, to do away with grants, and give subsidies to grant as well as other schools. It was also proposed to give an improved rate of subsidy which would increase the average emolument per head from \$4.30 to \$9. This change involved a good deal of expenditure but it was intended to extend it to a number of schools to which subsidies had not been given, so the total amount required now was over \$88,000 and, if that was subtracted from what was spent before, the excess was over \$30,000—a considerable increase, but one which had been approved by the Government. The increase in subsidies involved an increase in the number of inspectors and he hoped to get one more full-time and one part-time inspector. That would liberate Mr. Lau, who would spend his time exclusively in the New Territories where increased provision had also been made for subsidies.

As to the removal of Queen's College and Saiyungpun School, the Chairman said the suggestion with regard to Saiyungpun was made by the Committee in 1917 but it had not got very far; \$50,000 was voted in this year's estimates and \$25,000 was provided next year. They could but hope that something would evolve. As regards Queen's College, a sub-committee of the Board—which had done extremely good work in inspecting schools—made a very fierce attack upon the premises of Queen's College. It was not the first, but it was probably the fiercest, of the attacks, and it was very successful. It caught the ear of the Government, which had decided to move Queen's College to another site, and he hoped in a few years to see there a very fine College indeed.

Mr. SILVA-NETTO asked if the item of \$120,000, under the heading of special expenditure for building grants, included \$25,000 for Saiyungpun School.

The CHAIRMAN replied "in the negative and explained that this was a round sum for building grants to grant schools. It was not earmarked for any particular school and would not necessarily be entirely expended. A sum of \$10,000 had been promised to St. Joseph's in the last few days and would be paid out of this vote."

Mr. SILVA-NETTO said that Saiyungpun School was in great need of a better site and less cramped premises. A committee had urged this in 1917; four years had elapsed and he thought it was time the Government made a move towards putting this school in a modern building.

The CHAIRMAN: I am afraid there is very little chance of getting the printed estimates altered at this time of day but I do not know that the fact that only \$25,000 has been provided will preclude a start being made if the Public Works Department have the time to do it. I have no knowledge whatever how far the building is likely to be advanced.

Dr. PEARCE deprecated representations being made in the case of particular schools unless there were special grounds which he could not see existed in this case.

The CHAIRMAN: You mean Wansai is no less urgent?

Dr. PEARCE: Yes, that is one of the things I had in mind.

EXTENSION OF SCHOLARSHIPS PROPOSED.

Dr. TEESDALE MACKINTOSH said he had listened with great interest to what the Chairman had said with regard to the Chinese staff being trained in the University at present, and he had spent some time that morning in going through the estimates.

The CHAIRMAN: I hope you did not spend too much time for I regret that a printer's error has crept into the figures. It should be \$8,880, not \$18,880.

Dr. MACKINTOSH: My investigation led me to assume that something of that sort had happened. I feel we should consider the Government upon the very excellent scholarship they have provided for those students. It has been described as rather in the nature of a scholarship because of its very great advantages. It

is far away the best and most handsome of all the scholarships but, Sir, it is confined at present to boys coming from Queen's College. It is quite clear that the demand for teachers in all the schools of the Colony has reached dimensions when unless that demand is supplied, some of those schools will have to close down. I have been an eye witness of the troubles of mission schools headmasters owing to absolute shortage of staff. I propose that this Board should send a recommendation to the Government asking that a scholarship or scholarships of this kind should be placed at the disposal of the grant-in-aid schools were invited to join in a scheme by which the Government would assist their own students to be trained as teachers, but the difference between the proposal that was made to them and the scholarship being given to Queen's College was enormous. It was proposed that the Government would pay their tuition fees and the rest of the expenditure would be found by the mission or by the student. That compares very unfavourably with the Government scholarship to the students of Queen's College, who obtain not only their tuition but hostel fees, vacation fees, books, examination fees, and a salary of \$30 a month. The other proposal represents about one-third or possibly less than that. This has been felt very much by the heads of schools and I think, perhaps, fairly so. There are, in some of the grant-in-aid schools, very brilliant students who would make able teachers and they are prevented from obtaining training through lack of funds. If there had not been a printer's error there would have been any amount of money to put up scholarships of the type I am asking for. I propose.

That the Board of Education recommends the Government that a scholarship or scholarships of education in the University of Hongkong of the same value and on the same terms as those given by the Government to the students of Queen's College be open to competition by candidates from the schools of the Colony, to be awarded on the results of the matriculation examination in December of each year and, if possible, on the results of the examination in December, 1921.

"That is a very mild and gentle resolution—the Chairman will not be able to describe it afterwards as 'fierce'. But I warn you that this is only a preliminary resolution. I am convinced we should be giving very great encouragement to the grant-in-aid schools if we put up to competition a scholarship of this sort so that their own boys would be trained."

Continuing, Dr. Mackintosh said he knew that the Chairman would reply that the Government would get nothing out of it and that the scholars of Queen's College came back to the Government and gave two years' service. That argument was not so strong as it appeared at first sight, because the scholars would go back to the grant-in-aid schools and would teach there for much longer than two years. The University received students from Singapore who were trained for four years in Hongkong under scholarships of \$1,000 a year and went back to teach in Singapore for five years. After all, the Colony as a whole received the benefit from such scholarships and he urged that a broad view should be taken in the interests of education in the Colony and not solely of Government schools. There would be no difficulty whatever in attaching a condition by which the holder would return to the school at which he was trained to teach there for two years or even longer.

Dr. PEARCE seconded the resolution on the grounds that it was a mild one, that he had a special interest in the students training as teachers at the University and an interest in the grant-in-aid schools, and would like them to receive all the encouragement the Government could give.

The CHAIRMAN explained that the low figure provided for scholarships in grant schools was accounted for by the fact that they were grant-in-aid schools. If the Government paid the whole he did not see where the "aid" came in. It seemed reasonable that the outside bodies should contribute a considerable proportion of the cost. If the University would permit external scholarships he thought it highly probable that so far from the Government continuing to give \$1,000 a month in respect of its own boys it might consider if it would get better value for its money by permitting them to be external students. He thought it very unlikely that the Government would be willing to give scholarships for this December examination and he did not think in any case, that the details could be arranged in time. These were grant schools and he questioned whether it was right for a grant school to ask that the whole of the expenses should be thrown on the taxpayer. He thought that was fair in the case of the Government schools where the whole expense fell on the taxpayer and whose direct interest it was that the boys should be trained.

Dr. MACKINTOSH said he was not convinced that a scholarship could not be arranged for this December, as all suitable boys were entered automatically for the matriculation examination. He attributed great value to a competitive scholarship open to the whole Colony—a really valuable one—and he did not believe the taxpayer would mind one bit. The grant-in-aid schools were tinged with religion and the man in the street had got an idea that for the non-religious school there was a big piece of cake and for the religious school only a small piece of cake. It suggested that some vestige of religious disability remained in the 20th century. If the Government came forward with this scholarship that idea would be gone forever.

The CHAIRMAN asked Dr. Mackintosh if he would alter his motion to two scholarships of \$500 each.

Dr. MACKINTOSH said he would prefer at least one of \$1,000 and he added that many of the missions had not got the money with which to contribute to scholarships. He asked the Government to be generous; let it be a scholarship that would give a boy all that he wanted in the matter of his education, and let the best boy win. Have it open to competition and the Board would get teachers to be proud of.

Mr. S. W. Tso supported and urged that a wide view be taken and that the scholarship be not limited to Government schools.

Mr. SILVA-NETTO suggested that there was no reason why a boy should not finish his education in Queen's College.

The CHAIRMAN asked the Rev. Fr. Maria what would happen in the case of a Roman Catholic winning the scholarship and the Rev. Fr. MARIA said the boy could go to St. Joseph's.

Dr. MACKINTOSH said quite a number of Roman Catholics attended the University and Dr. Pearce held out a hand of welcome to all of them.

The CHAIRMAN: Then there is no difficulty about that.

The resolution was carried unanimously and the rest of the business before the Board was conducted in camera.

RIOT MARKET.

The Compagnie de Commerce & de Navigation d'Extrême Orient de Saigon, in a report dated October 27th, say:—

Since the middle of this month, our market is lifeless. Nevertheless, prices have not declined very much owing to the engagements for the next two months being very important and Hongkong market still ruling firm.

Arrivals of paddy from the interior are regular but the quantities coming in are moderate.

The prospects regarding the new crop are favourable but no sellers can be found for forward delivery.

The total amount of rice exported from the last January up to the October 10th, 1921, is: 1,246,040 tons, against 733,502 in 1920.

We quote to-day white Saigon rice No. 2 sifted: Japan quality, Hongkong \$8 per picul f.o.b. Saigon, for November-December shipment.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. L. G. BIRD, D.S.O., ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

PARADES.

Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6 Platoons will parade as strong as possible on Monday, November 7th, at Volunteer Headquarters at 3.30 p.m.

Dress: Drill order.

Recruits parade same time and place.

Dress: Plain clothes.

Drill parades for Infantry will not be held during the Camp season (Nov. 10th to 21st) but will be resumed on Monday, November 22nd.

CAMP.

The Mounted Infantry Section, Infantry and Machine-gun Platoons will go into Camp at Lowu on Thursday evening, November 10th, till Sunday evening, November 13th.

The 5.27 p.m. and 7.09 p.m. trains from Kowloon will stop at Bridge 47 on Thursday; November 10th.

The following trains will also stop at Bridge 47 for the benefit of those who are unable to stay 3 consecutive days in Camp.

Morning.
Up train from Kowloon to Bridge 47:— 7.22 a.m., 8.06 a.m., 9.29 (Sundays).

Evening.

Down train from Shun Chun to Kowloon: 4.36 p.m., 5.12 p.m., 6.05 p.m.

Camp will be continued on Saturday, November 19th, and Sunday, November 20th, for those who are unable to complete 3 days during the first week-end.

The Senior Officer or N.C.O. on trains will sign Warrants for members proceeding by that train. The above are the only trains that have been arranged for, to stop at the Camp and members of the Corps using any other train will be required to walk from Sheung Shui.

Dress for Camp. Battle order, i.e., helmets, rifles, belts and side-arms, braces, haversacks and water-bottles, greatcoats, E.N. Bandolier worn over right shoulder (cape to be taken).

BAGGAGE.

Members wishing to have their baggage sent to the Camp at Lowu must deliver it, clearly labelled with owner's name, at Headquarters by 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, November 10th, and 10 a.m. on Saturday, November 13th.

RIFLES AND EQUIPMENT.

Rifles and equipment are not on any account to be left in Camp during mid-week.

BEDDING.

Bedding will be drawn from the Store Tent by members sleeping in Camp, and returned before members leave on Sunday evenings.

CADET COMPANY.

The Company will parade at Headquarters on Monday, November 7th, at 3.30 p.m.

Dress: Drill order with carbines.

NOTES.

All N.C.O.s. and cadets who wish to attend Camp will hand in their names to Sergt. Hest during the parade.

G. F. E. BARSON, Bt-Major, Adjutant, H.V.D.C.

Hongkong, November 4th, 1921.

FIEUZAL GLASSES.

Out of doors there is nothing so restful and comfortable for the eyes as the light reflected from green fields and trees, the absorption of the ultra-violet and orange rays by the chlorophyll of the leaves; hence the introduction of Fieuzal Glass, yellowish green in colour, which is produced in several shades, and lenses made of this may be worn as a protection by over-sensitive eyes where it is desirable to tone down excessive light and glare. Fieuzal lenses of any prescription in either regular or Toric forms are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturers and Refracting Opticians, 53, Queen's Road Central—Anvt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

I have this day resigned the post of Hon. Secretary and Co-Treasurer of the Zoroastrian Charity Funds. 1733
D. K. KHARAS
Hongkong, November, 4th 1921. [1704]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

45 of the second batch of PONIES (Subscription Griffiths B) are due to arrive on SUNDAY 6th inst. and will be drawn for at HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB STABLES on the same day at 5 p.m. If the Steamer is delayed the draw will take place on MONDAY, at the same time. [1705]

PUBLIC MEETING.

FOR SENDING TELEGRAM TO WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

A PUBLIC MEETING of Residents open to all, will be held at the THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL, on THURSDAY, the 10th NOVEMBER, at 5.15 p.m. punctually, under the auspices of the League of Fellowship and Service, for the purpose of sending a message to the Conference of Nations at Washington, expressing our earnest hope for a just and permanent settlement of the problems of the Far East and the Pacific Ocean. Ladies are invited. His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR will take the chair. [1706]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of NOVEMBER, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Tsim Sha Tsui, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years. [1707]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	At Tsim Sha Tsui	100 feet by 100 feet	100 sq. ft.	22,750	54
As per sale plan. [1690]					

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.

FROM JAPAN.

THE Steamship "SAMARANG MARU" having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 10th Nov., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 10 a.m., on the 10th Nov. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us as a case waterway. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD. Hongkong, November 4th, 1921. 1708

CITY HALL.

BEETHOVEN-RECITAL

given by

HARRY ORE

on MONDAY, Nov. 7th, 5.30 p.m. sharp
Booking at ANDERSON'S. [1700]

ST. ANDREW'S BALL 1921.

REEL PRACTISES.

THE FIRST REEL PRACTISE will take place in the CITY HALL on TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8TH, at 8 p.m., instead of FRIDAY, November 11th, as previously notified. By order of the Committee, T. W. HILL, (Hon. Secretary. [1695]

NEW FRENCH LOAN.

CREDIT NATIONAL.

Issue of Bonds Frs. 500.

Interest 6%, free from income tax.

Price Frs. 498.50 net.

Interest payable every 6 months from 1st MAY, 1922.

Reimbursement by 4 yearly drawings

Comprising 7,200 prizes amounting to

Fr. 13,000,000.

Subscription closing on the 10th November.

For subscription apply to—

PANQUE TIE LINDO-CHINE. [169]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE FIFTH GYMKHANA MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at the Happy Valley on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5th, commencing at 3.00 p.m. The Charge for admission will be \$1. for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half price. The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present. [1693]

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB will be held in the Board Room of Messrs JARDINE MATHESON & Co. Ltd. Hongkong, on the Ninth day of NOVEMBER 1921 at 5.15 o'clock in the afternoon when the proposed resolutions will be proposed as follows:— That the Articles of Association of the Royal Hongkong Golf Club be amended as follows:—

- (a) Articles Nos. 11 & 13 by the deletion of the word "five" therefrom and the substitution of the word "eight".
- (b) Article No. 45 by the deletion of the word "six" in the fourth line thereof and by the substitution thereof of the word "nine".
- (c) Article No. 47 by the insertion of the word "President" before the word "Captain" in the 1st line thereof and the deletion of the word "both" in the 2nd line thereof and by the substitution thereof of the word "all".
- (d) Article No. 16 by the deletion of the word "three" in the 2nd line thereof and by the substitution thereof of the word "six".
- (e) Articles Nos. 68, 73, 74, & 80 by the deletion of the word "Captain" wherever it appears in these Articles and the substitution thereof of the word "President".
- (f) Article No. 82 by the addition of the word "President" before the word "Captain" in the first line thereof.
- (g) Article No. 31 by the addition of the words "and the United States of America" after the words "Great Britain" in the 2nd line thereof.
- (h) Article No. 39 by the addition of the words "and the United States of America" after the words "Great Britain" in the 11th line thereof.

III. By adding after the word "Memorandum" in the 2nd line of paragraph 61 the words "of Association," after the word "or" in the 3rd line of the same paragraph the words "in the" and after the word "Association" in the same line the words "except in so far as Byelaws may be made in respect of the establishment and carrying of a Junior Club or Clubs or Branches at Happy Valley or elsewhere."

Should these Resolutions with or without any amendments be passed by the required majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second extraordinary general meeting which will be subsequently convened. By Order of the Committee Dated this 31st day of October 1921. J. B. ROSS, Hon. Secretary. [1636]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of NOVEMBER, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Pipers Hill, Tai Po Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1888, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years, less three days. [1697]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	At Pipers Hill, Tai Po Road	100 feet by 100 feet	100 sq. ft.	22,750	54
As per sale plan. [1697]					

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 7th day of NOVEMBER, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of one Lot of CROWN LAND at Jordan Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years. [1698]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents	Annual Rental	Upset Price
1	At Jordan Road	100 feet by 100 feet	100 sq. ft.	22,750	54
As per sale plan. [1698]					

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June 1921. With Index. Price \$7.50. On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

MR. S. T. WILLIAMSON having resigned from our Company from date, Mr. T. ORTON is appointed General Manager and Director as from 1st NOVEMBER, 1921. MOELLER & Co. (Hongkong) Ltd. 4th Floor, Union Building, Hongkong, October 31st, 1921. [1694]

NOTICE.

I have established myself as a SHIR-AGENT, COAT and GENERAL MERCHANT as from 1st NOVEMBER, 1921. S. T. WILLIAMSON, 4th Floor, Union Building, Hongkong, November 1st, 1921. [1694]

G. R.

SALE OF OLD ARMY CLOTHING.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of all old Army Clothing for the period ending 31st March, 1922. Forms of tender will be issued on application to the Chief Ordnance Officer, R.A.O.C. Depot. Samples of Clothing to be sold will be on view at the R.A.O.C. Depot, Queen's Road East, and tenders must reach the Ordnance Office at the above address not later than 12 noon on 15th November, 1921. [1690]

JUST WHAT YOU WANT

OUR "SPECIAL SCOTCH WHISKY" has a reputation second to none, and furthermore the price is reasonable. A consignment has just arrived. Why not try a bottle? And when you do, try our BRANDIES and PORT; we have brands to suit all tastes. Obtainable at all Stores, or direct from the Agents—CARPENTERS, 17, Queen's Road Central. (Tel. No. 3549). FINDLATER, MACKIE TODD & Co. [1690]

"BEN" LINE STEAMERS LTD. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS. The Steamship "BENLAWERS" CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th Nov., will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 17th Nov., or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th Nov., at 10 a.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, November 3rd, 1921. [1701]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for: B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, AM, AN, AO, AP, AQ, AR, AS, AT, AU, AV, AW, AX, AY, AZ, BA, BB, BC, BD, BE, BF, BG, BH, BI, BJ, BK, BL, BM, BN, BO, BP, BQ, BR, BS, BT, BU, BV, BW, BX, BY, BZ, CA, CB, CC, CD, CE, CF, CG, CH, CI, CJ, CK, CL, CM, CN, CO, CP, CQ, CR, CS, CT, CU, CV, CW, CX, CY, CZ, DA, DB, DC, DD, DE, DF, DG, DH, DI, DJ, DK, DL, DM, DN, DO, DP, DQ, DR, DS, DT, DU, DV, DW, DX, DY, DZ, EA, EB, EC, ED, EE, EF, EG, EH, EI, EJ, EK, EL, EM, EN, EO, EP, EQ, ER, ES, ET, EU, EV, EW, EX, EY, EZ, FA, FB, FC, FD, FE, FF, FG, FH, FI, FJ, FK, FL, FM, FN, FO, FP, FQ, FR, FS, FT, FU, FV, FW, FX, FY, FZ, GA, GB, GC, GD, GE, GF, GG, GH, GI, GJ, GK, GL, GM, GN, GO, GP, GQ, GR, GS, GT, GU, GV, GW, GX, GY, GZ, HA, HB, HC, HD, HE, HF, HG, HH, HI, HJ, HK, HL, HM, HN, HO, HP, HQ, HR, HS, HT, HU, HV, HW, HX, HY, HZ, IA, IB, IC, ID, IE, IF, IG, IH, II, IJ, IK, IL, IM, IN, IO, IP, IQ, IR, IS, IT, IU, IV, IW, IX, IY, IZ, JA, JB, JC, JD, JE, JF, JG, JH, JI, JJ, JK, JL, JM, JN, JO, JP, JQ, JR, JS, JT, JU, JV, JW, JX, JY, JZ, KA, KB, KC, KD, KE, KF, KG, KH, KI, KJ, KK, KL, KM, KN, KO, KP, KQ, KR, KS, KT, KU, KV, KW, KX, KY, KZ, LA, LB, LC, LD, LE, LF, LG, LH, LI, LJ, LK, LL, LM, LN, LO, LP, LQ, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LW, LX, LY, LZ, MA, MB, MC, MD, ME, MF, MG, MH, MI, MJ, MK, ML, MM, MN, MO, MP, MQ, MR, MS, MT, MU, MV, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NB, NC, ND, NE, NF, NG, NH, NI, NJ, NK, NL, NM, NN, NO, NP, NQ, NR, NS, NT, NU, NV, NW, NX, NY, NZ, OA, OB, OC, OD, OE, OF, OG, OH, OI, OJ, OK, OL, OM, ON, OO, OP, OQ, OR, OS, OT, OU, OV, OW, OX, OY, OZ, PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PF, PG, PH, PI, PJ, PK, PL, PM, PN, PO, PP, PQ, PR, PS, PT, PU, PV, PW, PX, PY, PZ, QA, QB, QC, QD, QE, QF, QG, QH, QI, QJ, QK, QL, QM, QN, QO, QP, QQ, QR, QS, QT, QU, QV, QW, QX, QY, QZ, RA, RB, RC, RD, RE, RF, RG, RH, RI, RJ, RK, RL, RM, RN, RO, RP, RQ, RR, RS, RT, RU, RV, RW, RX, RY, RZ, SA, SB, SC, SD, SE, SF, SG, SH, SI, SJ, SK, SL, SM, SN, SO, SP, SQ, SR, SS, ST, SU, SV, SW, SX, SY, SZ, TA, TB, TC, TD, TE, TF, TG, TH, TI, TJ, TK, TL, TM, TN, TO, TP, TQ, TR, TS, TT, TU, TV, TW, TX, TY, TZ, UA, UB, UC, UD, UE, UF, UG, UH, UI, UJ, UK, UL, UM, UN, UO, UP, UQ, UR, US, UT, UY, UZ, VA, VB, VC, VD, VE, VF, VG, VH, VI, VJ, VK, VL, VM, VN, VO, VP, VQ, VR, VS, VT, VU, VV, VW, VX, VY, VZ, WA, WB, WC, WD, WE, WF, WG, WH, WI, WJ, WK, WL, WM, WN, WO, WP, WQ, WR, WS, WT, WU, WV, WW, WX, WY, WZ, XA, XB, XC, XD, XE, XF, XG, XH, XI, XJ, XK, XL, XM, XN, XO, XP, XQ, XR, XS, XT, XU, XV, XW, XX, XY, XZ, YA, YB, YC, YD, YE, YF, YG, YH, YI, YJ, YK, YL, YM, YN, YO, YP, YQ, YR, YS, YT, YU, YV, YW, YX, YY, YZ, ZA, ZB, ZC, ZD, ZE, ZF, ZG, ZH, ZI, ZJ, ZK, ZL, ZM, ZN, ZO, ZP, ZQ, ZR, ZS, ZT, ZU, ZV, ZW, ZX, ZY, ZZ. [1690]

LOST—Silver Grey CAT bushy tail

Strayed from No. 5 Torres Buildings Kowloon. Reward. [1690]

FOR SALE—Two Saxon MOTOR-CAR

in excellent running order, very economical in petrol consumption and tyre. Owner driven. Present owner will be pleased to give advice and instruction to purchaser. Apply Box NO. 4, c/o Daily Press Office. [1690]

TO LET.

GODOWN at Yau Ma Tei. For particulars apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO. LTD. [1146]

TO LET

GODOWN at Sam Shui Po near Cosmopolitan Dock. Large open compound in front suitable for the storage of Metal, Lumber, Ore, etc. Marine Lot, approach either from land or water side. For particulars apply to—W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO. [1324]

TO LET

ONE OFFICE in No. 4, Queen's Road Central to be let. For particulars apply to—BANK OF CHINA. [1638]

FOR SALE.

"RICHMOND HOUSE" Barker Road. No. 145 The Peak. Apply to HASTING & HASTINGS [1702]

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG. FOR the use of all Men of the Mercantile Marine and H.M. Navy. Reading and Writing Room, Billiard Room, Officers' Room, C.P.O.'s Room, Restaurant, Concert Hall, Church. Private Cabins and beds in Dormitories. Motor Launch "Dayspring" [1690]

INTIMATION

GLIMPSES

OF CHINA.

A series of Vandyck Photo-

gravures illustrating Chinese

life and surroundings.

A suitable present to send

Home for Christmas.

A. S. WATSON &

CO. LTD.,

(Established 1841)

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

PHONE No. 16.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 5TH, 1921.

THE EVILS OF CHILD LABOUR

IN HONGKONG.

THERE is more than a local interest in the question which the Hon. Mr. POLLOCK proposes to ask at the next meeting of the Legislative Council with a view to learning what measures the Government propose to take for the purpose of carrying out the recommendations made in the Report of the Commission on Child Labour. It is, of course, to be expected that in this British Colony, as in all others, some effort will be made to come into line as far as may be reasonably possible with the principles embodied in the Convention framed by the International Labour Congress held at Washington in November, 1919, because this document is attached to the Treaty of Versailles. By the Covenant of the League of Nations the Powers bound themselves to "endeavour to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labour for men, women and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend." Mr. F. B. L. BOWLEY publicly called attention on two or three occasions since the conclusion of the war to the patent need in Hongkong for governmental regulation of the labour of women and children, as well as to the obligations which the International Labour Convention imposes on the Government of the Colony; and on several occasions the conditions of child labour in Hongkong have formed the subject of questions in the House of Commons. This public ventilation of the matter led directly to the appointment of the Committee "to enquire into the conditions of the industrial employment of children in Hongkong, and the desirability and feasibility of legislation for the regulation of such employment."

A very valuable report has been presented by the Committee and it affirms that the evidence leaves no doubt as to the necessity for legislation. We are told by the Commissioners, for example, that the hours of labour appear to be universally excessive, and in a few cases amounted to no less than seventy (70) a week. One witness stated quite definitely that girls were working 13½ hours per day for 13 days consecutively, after which they had day's rest. "In other words," says the Report of the Committee, "they were working 96½ hours and 82½ hours in alternate weeks." Referring to the labour conditions in glass factories, which the Committee describe as "unsatisfactory" they say: "The work was done mostly by boys, whose daily tasks, including three or four short intervals for meals, last from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m., and who are paid at the rate of \$1.00 per head per month in addition to their food. The sanitary conditions of these factories are unhealthy, the temperature is raised by the heat of the furnaces to an injuriously high level, the air is vitiated by gases and filled with floating particles of glass, and the physique of the workers is consequently poor. . . . From the general appearance of the boys it seemed unlikely that they would live long enough or be healthy enough to take men's work. . . . When all allowances are made, we are of opinion that labour conditions in these factories are thoroughly bad."

These represent the worst examples, but the conditions generally as they are set forth in the Report fully warrant the recommendations which the Committee have made to the Government. We have already reproduced the text of the recommendations of the Committee and we need hardly say that they embrace the employment of children in what is called "casual labour" as well as in the factories. They are eminently reasonable restrictions to which no humane person can raise any reasonable objection. Briefly they recommend that no child under the age of 11 "should be employed in any factory, nor any child under 13 be employed in any form of casual labour; that the hours of work for children shall not exceed fifty-four (54) per week; that children do not at any time work more than five hours consecutively; that they be ensured 'one day's rest in every seven days, and that when possible some form of half time labour be encouraged. They recommend (with Mr. CHOW SON SOX dissenting) that children be not employed during the hours between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. They also recommend that children be not employed in glass factories, or in the work of boiler chipping, or in dangerous trades."

Legislation of the character recommended is feasible and eminently desirable and feasible. Mr. CHOW SON SOX one of the Commissioners who is not in entire agreement with some of the recommendations, has set out in a Memorandum the nature of his objections. He says, in the course of it: "The children who are earning wages are essential to the 'scheme of things' in the daily life of the poor, and without them it would mean so much less income to feed the family. One would like to cut down as much as possible the working hours of these children, but unfortunately there is a limit beyond which one cannot go without doing more harm than good. As a rule these children do piecework: they are paid according to the amount of hours of work they put in. If, for instance, you halve their working hours of, say, 70 hours a week, you would reduce their income by 50 per cent.; and where there is more than one child earning such wages it may mean the loss of the wherewithal to pay rent."

"A very apt comment on these arguments is to be found in the body of the Report itself where the Commissioner says that the question is essentially moral and not only economic, and they pertinently remark that the arguments advanced against any legislative interference here can be paralleled from the history of the Factory Acts controversy in England in the forties of the last century. It does not appear that the industries themselves would be seriously affected by the suggested legislation, for the Committee in their Report tell us that some of the witnesses, including some large employers of children, professed indifference to the presence of children in their factories, and stated that their removal would not cause them more than a temporary inconvenience. Indeed, every argument against legislative restrictions, it seems to us, can be readily met with the exception perhaps of that embodied in the statement that 'some mothers who work in factories are said to be unable to find homes for their children during their hours of work, and are compelled to take them to the factories.' But that cannot be regarded as an insuperable difficulty. In Japan and in India, where the conditions may be said to be practically identical, legislation has been recently passed on lines very similar to those proposed for Hongkong, and the Government of Hongkong, with such a Report before it as the Committee has furnished, can hardly ignore the necessity for legislation here also, as soon as it may be convenient to pass it."

The Centipede Society's dances have been fixed for December 9th and January 5th. The Hongkong Jockey Club's fifth Gymkhana of the season takes place at Happy Valley this afternoon, starting at 3 o'clock. Admiral Sir Alexander Duff and officers of H.M.S. Hawkins have recently paid a visit to Seoul. Many fetes were organised in honour of the visitors. The Germans are proposing to revive their Club at Yokohama on a capital of 50,000 yen. Application has been made to the Japanese authorities for the necessary permission. The youth who claimed to be a house-boy on the Peak was ordered, by Mr. Lindsell, yesterday, 12 strokes of the birch for snatching a lady's handbag in Queen's Road Central. Mr. Orme ordered another boy to be whipped—this time officially—for throwing stones at a motor car. Dr. Smalley's wind screen was smashed in Yau Ma Tei, on Thursday afternoon, and the delinquent was caught. Mr. Wilgress, son of Mr. H. T. W. Wilgress of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd., in Hongkong, has been in Moscow as one of two delegates of the Canadian Government investigating trade possibilities. A public meeting is called for Thursday next at 5.15 p.m. in the City Hall for the purpose of sending a telegram to the Washington Conference. H.E. the Governor will take the chair. The meeting is to be held under the League of Fellowship and Service, and ladies are invited to attend. The Rt. Hon. Sir West Ridgeway, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., President of the B.N.B. Chartered Company, intends visiting the territory early next year. The President will be accompanied by Mr. W. P. Flynn who is interested in and acts as Secretary for a number of companies owning estates in Borneo.

THE BRITISH LEGION. SUCCESSFUL CABARET DANCE. The British Legion held a cabaret dance last night, in the City Hall, by way of celebrating Armistice Night on the nearest open date available. The very large gathering which assembled was a striking testimony to the progress the local branch of the British Legion has made. H.E. the Governor (Sir Edward Stubbs), the General Officer Commanding (Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick), and the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn were present. Dancing took place in St. Andrew's Hall and supper were served in the other rooms in one of which, also, local artistes varied the proceedings, by giving songs and other items. The following were the contributors: Mrs. Bowes-Smith and Mrs. F. C. Hall (songs), Messrs. Reynolds, Middleton, Hayward and Best (part songs), Mr. W. R. Crow and Mr. T. G. Patterson (songs), Mr. Eric Rice (piano-forte solos), and Mr. J. S. Pearson (monologue). The catering was done by the Hongkong Hotel, and Mr. H. J. Norton was in charge. Mr. Lamplugh, hon. secretary of the entertainment sub-committee, had a great deal to do with the success of the affair.

TOPICAL TRIOLETS.

[To save the Carping Critics trouble I may say I am quite aware some of them are not in strict "classical" formation.]

LOCAL.
I've discovered a flat
With a rent I can pay!
It is wonderful that
I've discovered a flat,
Though you can't swing a cat
In the rooms, I may say:
I've discovered a flat
With a rent I can pay.

LOCAL.
It will be a fine sell,
When some milk you would buy,
And the 1/2 I tell
You that milk they can't sell,
For a certain reason
Takes their total supply
It will be a fine sell,
When the public can't buy!

LOCAL.
"Lord N. . . will edit
The old China Mail;
With élat and credit
Lord N. . . will edit."
Who was it who said it—
Was it C. . . t. . . or H. . .
The Directors don't meddle
At any such sale.

PERSONAL.
I rhymed it as "wood,"
And it should have been "wad."
With anger W. . . glowed
"Cause I rhymed it as "wood,"
But my heart bears no load
Of repentance so sad.
I shall rhyme it as "wood"
If I want to, my lad!

OLLENDORFIAN.
Where is the pen?
Of my grandmother's niece?
Leisure of all men,
Oh! where is her pen?
No, I don't want the hen
Or the Chief of Police.
Where is the pen?
Of my grandmother's niece?

E.W.H.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALLIED WAR DEBTS.

MOVEMENT FAVOURING REDUCTION OR CANCELLATION.

LONDON, November 4th.

There is a further development of a campaign which lately appeared, with a friendly reception by an influential section of the press. A meeting of the British Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution moved by Mr. Walter Leaf, chairman of the London County, Westminster and Parrs Bank and seconded by Mr. Arthur Balfour, director of the British Trade Corporation, urging on the Government the desirability of negotiating with a view to obtaining the benefits which would accrue if Allied war debts to Great Britain were either reduced or cancelled.

BOLSHEVIST INTRIGUES.

BRITISH PROTESTS BASED ON AUTHENTIC EVIDENCE.

LONDON, November 4th.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Lloyd George declared that a reply was being prepared to the Soviet Note, cabled on October 8th, reaffirming the authenticity of the evidence on which the British protests were based.

[The previous message stated: Mr. Lloyd George has replied to the British Note, mentioned on September 20th, protesting against Bolshevik intrigues against British interests in Asia. He says that these grave charges are based on merely imaginary facts and unchecked information obtained from dubious sources. It is quite obvious that all the reports of speeches and utterances quoted in the British Note have been invented, forged or falsified. He adds that the Soviet feels sure the British Foreign Office has been misled by a gang of professional forgers and swindlers. Since the conclusion of the Anglo-Russian Agreement the Soviet had had no dealings with any Indian revolutionaries, and strict instructions had been issued to the Soviet representatives in Asia to refrain from anti-British propaganda. The Note complains that the attitude of the British Government lately has been far from friendly towards Russia, and declares that when the British Government shows a readiness to adjust differences in a businesslike way it will find a ready response by the Soviet.]

DUTCH NAVAL PROGRAMME.

DEFENDING THE MOTHERLAND AND COLONIES.

THE HAGUE, November 4th.

The Government introduced in the Second Chamber the new naval programme aiming at defence of the Motherland and Colonies by means of small craft and material like submarines, torpedo boats, mines and aircraft, which will be supplementary to the existing fleet. In view of the financial position the Government for the present has decided to confine itself to a programme for six years. The programme involves an expenditure of two hundred million guilders, spread over twelve years. A base will be established at Tandjong Priok. Later, Soerabaya will also be transformed into an auxiliary base. The Liu Archipelago will be provided with an auxiliary base and Macassar will be provided with a battery of medium calibre guns.

GREENLAND'S FUTURE.

NORWAY OBJECTS TO SWEDISH SOVEREIGNTY.

CHRISTIANIA, November 4th.

In connection with the Danish Foreign Office announcement in May that henceforth the whole of Greenland would be subject to Danish sovereignty, the Norwegian Government has refused to recognise the extension of the sovereignty on the ground that it involves an extension of Norwegian whaling, sealing and fishing.

U.S. UNIVERSITY WOMEN. PETITION TO THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, November 4th.

The American Association of University Women has petitioned the President in favour of the formation of an Association of Nations with American participation in the International Court of Justice.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE. LABOUR CALLS FOR A SUPREME EFFORT.

LONDON, November 3rd.

The Labour party's motion for tomorrow's debate on the Washington Conference is as follows:—"The House warmly approves the meeting of the Conference at Washington and trusts a supreme effort will be made to arrive at such a measure of agreement as will secure the substantial progressive reduction of the crushing burden of armaments."

Reference to private traffic in armaments was omitted in the interests of unity.

AMERICA UNABLE TO ENTER ALLIANCES.

LONDON, November 3rd.

The American Ambassador, Colonel Harvey, in a speech to the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce said he firmly believed that the most beneficial outcome of the Washington Conference would be closer political relationship between Britain and America. More intimate and mutually advantageous commercial co-operation was bound to follow. Thus the Conference would guarantee not only peace but also prosperity.

Referring to a speech by Lord Derby urging an Anglo-French Alliance and hoping the United States would join it in the future, Colonel Harvey declared that it was utterly impossible for the United States to enter any (1) permanent alliance.

AMERICA'S WAR AIMS.

AMERICAN LEGION AND THE AMBASSADOR'S SPEECH.

KANSAS CITY, November 3rd.

The convention of the American Legion rejected, by 576 votes to 444, a resolution demanding the recall of Colonel Harvey to London owing to the speech he made soon after he arrived in London, but unanimously adopted a substitute resolution declaring that America fought not only to maintain America's rights but the freedom of the world.

Presumably this refers to the speech made by Colonel Harvey at the Pilgrim's dinner in London on May 19th in which he said it was not a fact that America sent troops overseas to save Britain, France and Italy. They sent troops solely to save the United States, and very reluctantly and laggardly. The Americans were not too proud to fight, but were afraid not to fight.

MARKS STILL FALLING.

GERMANY'S FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

LONDON, November 3rd.

German marks in London have depreciated to 840. This is due to the increasing German deficit, unlimited note printing, and the undoubted flight of capital from Germany. German business houses expert goods and leave the money in respect of them abroad. Moreover, the Reichsbank recently abstained from buying marks abroad and paying them out of its holdings of foreign bills, etc. It is also said that Germany has failed in her attempts to raise a loan abroad.

BELGIUM'S PROTECTIVE MEASURE.

BRUSSELS, November 3rd.

In order to save the menace to Belgian industry from the large influx of German products in consequence of the depreciation of the mark, the Government is reported to have decided to impose upon such goods an *ad valorem* super-tax up to a maximum of 20 per cent. above the ordinary tax.

BADLY TREATED IMMIGRANTS.

BRITISH PROTESTS UNHEEDED BY U.S.A.

LONDON, November 3rd.

In the House of Commons at question time, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth said that his attention had been called to the conditions under which British subjects were detained under Ellis Island immigration station. Judging from the distressing accounts received, their treatment would justify the strongest complaint. He regretted that repeated representations to the United States Government had hitherto been without result, but said further negotiations were proceeding which, he hoped, would lead to permanent improvement.

TROUBLE IN THE BALKANS.

BRITAIN'S DUTY.

LONDON, November 3rd.

In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, admitted that Yugo-Slav forces had advanced in Albania in the direction of Ura. He said this aggression was not justified and was unwarranted. The Conference of Ambassadors had very strongly remonstrated with the Yugo-Slav Government. It was for the Albanian Government themselves to appeal to the League of Nations.

Lord Robert Cecil contended that Britain was bound under Article 18 of the Covenant to take steps to convene the Council regarding the matter, unless she was going to treat her obligations as "a scrap of paper." Lord Robert Cecil asked leave to move the adjournment on Monday to debate the matter.

BANK RATE REDUCED.

LONDON, November 3rd.

The Bank of England discount rate has been reduced to 5 per cent.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SHANGHAI CONFERENCE.

SOME IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

SHANGHAI, November 4th.

The British Chamber of Commerce Conference opened on Wednesday. The President, Mr. Mackay, in his address, referred to the achievements of previous conferences regarding the mint, trade marks and mail and cable regularity. They had gone as far as business men of one nationality could. No progress had been made as regards China's taxation. The prevailing unrest was worse since the last Conference. He praised the navy work on the Upper Yangtze. He referred to the failure to persuade the Home Government of the necessity of wireless to Hongkong and could only continue to reiterate the wish for a wireless station there. Mr. Fox, commercial councillor, spoke of the duty first to safeguard their own interests and, when safe, to join in any agreement for others' good.

The resolutions passed on Wednesday asked for a clearer wording of the Customs Tariff, Rule One, and regretted the fulfilment of China's currency undertaking of 1902. It recommended foreign supervision of the Shanghai mint and deprecated the growing tendency of certain Consulates to afford protection to Chinese in the process of naturalization, thereby evading obligations.

The Conference expressed the opinion that any settlement of Shantung leaving Japan in a privileged position was a negation of the open door. A further resolution advocated the appointment of commercial vice-consuls in the principal ports with clearly defined functions.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

JAPANESE TROOPS IN SIBERIA.

LONDON, November 3rd.

In the House of Commons, Commander Kenworthy raised a question concerning the continued Japanese occupation of Vladivostok and part of Saghalien. Mr. Harmsworth, in the course of his reply, said he did not possess information as to whether the matter would be raised at the Washington Conference.

Replying to Commander Kenworthy, Mr. Harmsworth stated that the last reports showed that the British Government was maintaining 5,200 Russian refugees, but the total had since decreased.

NEW CREWS FOR THE CHINA STATION.

LONDON, November 3rd.

The relief crews for four sloops on the China Station have been ordered to leave Liverpool on the steamer *Cyclops* on November 18th, arriving at Hongkong about December 22nd. The new crew for the light cruiser *Cairo* and half crew for the depot ship *Tanar* will also sail on the *Cyclops*.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S OPPOSED TO ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

VANCOUVER, November 3rd.

The British Columbia Legislature, without dissent, passed a resolution asking the Dominion Government to take steps to abrogate the Anglo-Japanese Treaty as far as Canada is concerned.

AMERICAN BANK FOR HARBIN.

PARIS, November 3rd.

A message from Moscow states that the American Bank with a capital of ten million dollars is to be established at Harbin and will open branches at Chita, Blagovestchensk and Khabarovsk. The Bank is to be constituted for the purpose of financing American business men's operations in Soviet Siberia, where an American group holds a concession for the gold mines in the Amur district.

PROTECTING THE U.S. MERCANTILE MARINE.

U.S. RAILROAD COMPANIES' AGREEMENTS WITH FOREIGN SHIPPING.

NEW YORK, November 3rd.

Mr. Lasker, Chairman of the Shipping Board, states that President Harding has approved the decision of the Board to insist upon the abrogation of all contracts between American railway and foreign shipping interests that are detrimental to the American merchant marine. The railroad companies will be summoned to explain their agreements.

IRISH CONFERENCE.

THE ULSTER PREMIER'S VISIT.

LONDON, November 4th.

The Ulster Premier, Sir James Craig, is coming to London during the week-end. This is regarded as indicating that the Irish Conference has reached a crucial stage, namely, whether Ulster will consent to modify its hitherto uncompromising attitude.

HUNGARIAN ROYALIST PLOT.

KARL'S INTERMENT.

FUNCHAL, November 3rd.

Arrangements have been made for the interment of Karl and Zita in Madeira.

LITTLE ENTENTE REQUESTED TO DEMOBILISE.

LONDON, November 3rd.

The Conference of Ambassadors has requested the Little Entente to demobilise.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE v. INDIAN SCHOOL.

St. Joseph's College defeated the Indian School on Wednesday by a small margin. For the winners H. D. Rumbach bowled well, taking 7 wickets for 7 runs; and for the losers Kitchell batted well, scoring 23. Scores:—

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE.

A. Kitchell, c and b Kitchell..... 0

A. Gasano, b Arculli..... 0

Ishmatu, b Arculli..... 18

J. Hassan, c Madar, b Arculli..... 0

H. Rumbach, b Arculli..... 0

J. Akher, b Madar..... 12

A. Ribero, c Kitchell, b Madar..... 0

Barros, b Arculli..... 0

Hachuma, c Mohamed, b Arculli..... 17

S. Kasum Bhoy, not out..... 0

A. M. Wahat, c Abbas, b Kitchell..... 3

Extras..... 11

Total..... 61

INDIAN SCHOOL.

F. Mel. Arculli, c and b Rumbach..... 10

D. Mohamed, b Rumbach..... 0

W. A. Abbas, c Kitchell, b Rumbach..... 4

A. L. Rumbach, b Rumbach..... 4

N. B. Kitchell, run out..... 23

M. P. Madar, c Ishmatu, b Hassan..... 3

H. Hassan, b Rumbach..... 0

Mokan Singh, b Rumbach..... 0

S. B. Bux, c Rumbach, b Hassan..... 0

N. Ali, b Hassan..... 0

A. H. Abbas, not out..... 0

Extras..... 3

Total..... 47

K.C.C. 2nd XI v. UNIVERSITY.

The following have been selected to represent the K.C.C. in the match which starts at 2.30 p.m., to-day on the University ground:—A. O. Brown, H. Overly, E. F. Spinks, L. S. Bates, L. E. S. Hodge, W. J. Drake, A. G. Piles, F. Evelyn, W. B. Haslett, E. J. Edwards, A. Nether.

Y.B.—Team will meet at the Ferry wharf Hongkong, at 2 p.m. sharp.

K.C.C. v. R.G.A.

The following have been selected to represent the K.C.C. in this match which will be played at Kowloon starting at 2.15 sharp:—J. P. Robinson, B. D. Evans, C. I. Stapleton, J. Staker, Lieut. A. G. Macdonald, C. Dance, F. G. Thompson, K. R. Macaskill, R. Pestonji, F. E. Lawrence, E. L. Braga.

H.K.C.C. v. R.E. AND INDIAN ARMY.

The following will represent the Club on the Club ground, to-day, at 2.15 p.m.:—T. E. Pearce (capt.), R. E. A. Webster, Capt. K. A. M. Tomory, A. B. Roworth, F. H. Farthing, E. G. Lammert, L. J. Davies, Mr. M. Watson, H. H. Benson, P. N. Young and M. D. C. Sandberg.

H.K.C.C. v. I.R.C.

The following will represent the Club on the I.R.C. ground at 2.15 p.m., to-day:—L. D. McNicoll (capt.), G. M. Perkins, R. G. Edkins, A. S. Exell, W. Frazer, W. J. Hope, A. J. Palmer, D. Reid, G. W. Sewell, J. R. Way and A. N. Other.

FOOTBALL.

The matches arranged for to-day are: HONGKONG LEAGUE.

Division I. Kick-off, 4.15 p.m.

H.M.S. *Curlew* v. 2/Wiltshires, Navy "A" ground. Referee, Mr. Hollands.H.M.S. *Cairo* v. Hongkong Club, Sookunpoo ground. Referee, Mr. Wakeham.H.M.S. *Tanar* v. H.M.S. *Ambrose*, Navy "B" ground. Referee, Mr. Cheselley.

Kowloon v. R.G.A., Kowloon ground, Happy Valley. Referee, Mr. Bolton.

S.C.A. v. Hongkong Police, S.C.A. ground. Referee, Mr. Jones.

Matches are timed to start fifteen minutes earlier this week. Last week the Club waited nearly twenty minutes for Kowloon to turn up. Secretaries of Clubs are reminded that the English Association allow only ten minutes grace and the defaulting clubs forfeit the match and are liable to suspension.

The *Titanic* were due at Sookunpoo to-day against the Club and as that ship is out of port, the *Cairo* has consented to bring forward their league match with the Club who will journey to Sookunpoo to meet the sailors.

The match at Sookunpoo where the Club make their debut should attract a large crowd. The ground has been re-laid and with a spacious stand on the Western side for the convenience of the spectators Sookunpoo Valley wants a lot of beating.

The game will be one of the best in the league and the sailors should find the hard ground much to their liking. The Club will be out to win and profiting by their mistakes of the two previous weeks will turn out confident of scoring points in the league as a moment of their first visit to the new military playing field.

Another good game will be seen between the Services on the Navy "A" ground at Happy Valley where the *Curlew* receive the Wiltshires. The sailors have got together a well balanced front line, who are good individually and are splendid in combination while their defence is sound. The Wiltshires also have a good front string and with Manham as a pivot are good enough to break down any defence. The soldiers' defence is not quite so sound as one would like to see and Smith in goal is none too safe. The play should favour the sailors who should take the points by a very close margin.

The two Navy teams on the "B" ground should play a good and even game which should end in a draw.

The Police will visit the S.O.A. ground this week and although not at full strength should play the Chinese very close but. The game is expected to end in a win for the S.O.A.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND PUBLIC MONEY.

MAGISTRATE'S SHARP COMMENT.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindell, yesterday, the Registrar of the Supreme Court (Mr. H. A. Nisbet) prosecuted a Supreme Court messenger boy for misappropriating \$50.

So Yit Tai, the head shroff, said that, as he was busy he sent the boy to pay some cheques and notes to the Treasury. He had trusted this boy with money before.

Chan Teng Hing, a Treasury shroff, said he had initiated the boy, as receiving \$30.5 more than he did receive. He took the cheques, but forgot to take the notes.

The Magistrate: Very careless. Witness: An unfortunate mistake. The boy did not produce the notes, or mention them.

Accused: I pushed them through the bars of your court and called your attention to them several times, but you thought I was asking for a receipt, and told me to come in the afternoon.

Witness: I never said anything to you about a receipt.

The witness added that when he discovered the shortage, some hours later, he went to the Supreme Court, where the boy produced some notes from a desk in the bailiff's office. He was short \$30, and said he had lost it. He also said: "You are very careless, and I did this to give you a lesson!"

The boy gave his age as 17. He had been employed at the Supreme Court for two years. His friends had offered to refund the money.

Mr. Nisbet said that of course Mr. So was responsible, because he had no business to send the boy with the money.

A sentence of four weeks' hard imprisonment with labour was imposed.

THE HIGH PRICE OF SILVER.

JAPAN RESPONSIBLE.

The *Financial Review* (New York) for October 1st says:—

"The further advance in foreign origin silver, from 69 to 72 cents for the later part of September, was closely related to operations by Japan. That country has been a large buyer in China, chiefly of cotton, and has been compelled to become a large silver buyer at the particular time it is trying to force an exclusively gold standard on the Chinese in Dairen."

An interesting development is that while Japan is increasing gold circulation in Manchuria, aside from placing the Dairen Produce Exchange on an absolute gold basis, the native Chinese are proceeding to sell the gold and secure a large amount of silver with the proceeds."

Kowloon and R.G.A. meet on the Kowloon ground at Happy Valley where a good game should be seen. Kowloon are a bustling side and should repeat their success of last week especially if they field Eves in goal. The R.G.A. forwards are not too dashing in front of goal and the scoring in this match will be low.

The Punjabis receive S.C.A. "A" on the Railway ground at Kowloon and the visitors should collect the points.

The S.C.A. "B" team will be at home at Sookunpoo to the R.G.A. Reserves and a fast game should end with a win for the soldiers.

The United meet St. Joseph's on the United ground and on the poor display of the College boys last week the United should win.

The Club Reserves play Wilts Reserves on the Club ground and the match should end in a win for the Wilts who are a hefty side.

The *Curlew* and University match should be the best in this division with the sailors taking the points.

Kowloon Reserves will not be out, as the *Carlisle* is out of port and this match is postponed until a later date.

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

The following players are selected to represent South China in their matches to-day:—

1ST DIVISION.

SOUTH CHINA v. POLICE.

The Team—Lau Hing, Cheung; Chan So and Fung Tai; Cheung Wing Sing, Leung Tai Fong and Leung Yuk Tong; Lau Tak Chung, Au Kit Sang, Wong Pak Chung, Ip Kan (capt.), and Chu Kwong Cheung. Reserve—Lai Luk Tat.

2ND DIVISION.

SOUTH CHINA (A) v. PUNJABIS.

The Team—Hui Shing-ii, Chan Chuen Sang and Fok Ping In; Chan Fut, Lau Hon Wing (captain), and Li Siu Ying; Chan Kwong Lu, Tsai Ping Fan, Leung Wing Tak, Pang Wah Hing and Ko Sik Wai. Reserve—Ng Kam Chuen.

SOUTH CHINA (B) v. R.G.A.

The Team—Wong Chuen Shun; Tam Fong and Kwok Sin Yan (capt.); Lam Yuk Ying, Tsao Kam Woon and Cheung Cheuk Nam; So Chung Ming, Kam Fook, Li Wai Tong, Tin Kun Sau and Tsang Tsai. Reserve—Kwok Sui.

UNITED v. ST. JOSEPH'S.

The following will represent the United in above League Second Division fixture, to-day on the United ground. Kick-off at 2.45 p.m.:—J. Beach; Urquhart and B. A. Hyder; G. A. Hyder, Leonard, and Ozorio; Kent, May, Valentine, Blake, and Payne. Reserve, Baker.

UNIVERSITY v. "CURLEW."

The following are selected to represent the University against "Curlew" at 2.45 p.m. to-day on the Navy "B" ground:—Y. K. Wong; S. A. M. Sopher (capt.), and B. O. Lee; D. Laing, H. S. Tek and J. Gudar; D. K. Samy, N. M. Iim, K. S. Chesh, S. S. Ting and T. L. Chesh. Reserves:—(1) E. H. Lin.

AMERICA'S COASTWISE LAW. PROPOSED EXTENSION TO MANILA.

An Associated Press message to the *Manila Times*, dated Washington, October 28th says:—"It was announced to-day that the Emergency Fleet Corporation plans to include Manila in its coastwise trade routes by February, twenty-first, if tonnage is available."

Governor General Wood, when questioned about the above dispatch, declared that he had not yet received any word from Washington about the extension of the Jones Shipping act to the Philippines. He said he was waiting for information from the national capital, and upon receipt of it, then and only then would he act.

Asked if he would not make any recommendations regarding this matter to Washington, it being evident that his opinion will be consulted by President Harding should he decide to extend the provisions of the United States coastwise law to the islands, the Philippine Chief Executive replied that it all depends upon the Washington authorities.

"However, what I am greatly interested in," went on Governor-General Wood, "is the development of inter-island shipping to foster domestic trade and local industries. The inter-island service rates are so high that they tend to discourage commerce and agriculture."

"These rates grew out of the war, the war is now over and there is no reason why they should not be re-established on the pre-war basis, there having been a drop in shipping rates in nearly all parts of the world. The present rates here are about 135 per cent. higher than they were before the war."

"This is a matter which needs most careful study on the part of the Government, and which also requires, the co-operation of all, because it vitally affects our commerce and agriculture. I will take it up with the Public Utility Commissioner to find some means whereby present conditions may be improved."

"As things are now, I find it very difficult and expensive to ship hemp from inter-island ports to Manila, for shipment abroad, on account of the high shipping rates. I hope that a satisfactory solution will be found in the interests of Philippine commerce and agriculture."

Our Manila contemporary says:—"The enforcement of that portion of the Jones Shipping Act which relates to the extension of coastwise shipping regulations to the Philippines, effective next February, will result in a readjustment of foreign shipping policy as applied to the Philippines, which may mean the withdrawal of the whole or part of a net tonnage of 170,912."

The text of the bill requires that only American ships, passengers and freight may ply between Manila and United States ports, an enactment which will automatically eliminate at least eleven local shipping companies from the list of those unaffected by the passing of the law.

Agents of the companies which include the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, the Canadian Pacific, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Warner Barnes & Co., the Robert Dollar Co., the Blue Funnel, the W. F. Stevenson, the Prince Line, Macdonald & Co., Smith Bell & Co., and the American and Australian lines, decline to make any statement to the Press as to the future policies of their respective companies until they receive word from their headquarters.

Speculation as to what these policies will be are rife. While it is believed that some agencies will close their offices here and omit Manila as a port of call, there is a possibility also that foreign ships will be routed to British Columbia rather than to the

BOTTLED IN ENGLAND Ross's "R" BRAND PILSENER BEER



PER DOZEN PINTS

\$4.25SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO
CLUBS AND HOTELS.SOLE AGENTS IN SOUTH CHINA
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

When you can't work & can't eat—

When your head is dull and heavy, your tongue furred, your bowels constive, and you rise in the morning tired, with no relish for breakfast, when you are racked with pains—in the head, chest, back, stomach—all over, when you feel "done up," and "fit-for-nothing," your stomach and liver are out of order. They need help, and need it sorely. MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP, the well-proved herbal remedy, will give just the help your stomach and liver need. It will clear your head, renew your appetite, give relief for your food, regulate your bowels, make food nourish you, and give you new strength, new energy, new life.

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP contains medicinal extracts of more than ten different roots, barks and leaves, which in combination possess, in a remarkable degree, the power of toning and strengthening the stomach, and regulating the action of the liver and bowels. This is the secret of its great success. It banishes stomach and liver troubles in a natural way, and helps to keep you well. Try it for yourself!

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP
WILL PUT YOU RIGHT.
Sold also in Tablet form

Established
1872

Montgomery Ward & Co.
CHICAGO, U. S. A.

**CATALOGUE FOR 1921
IS NOW READY**

Describing a Complete Line of High
Grade General Merchandise.

Auto Accessories
Cream Separators
Electrical Goods
Farm Implements
Hospital Supplies
Household Supplies
Musical Instruments
Sporting Goods
Gas Engines
Dry Goods

Clothing
Drugs
Furniture
Groceries
Hosiery
Jewelry
Notions
Plumbing
Shoes
Underwear

Everything for Your Home, School,
Office or Farm.

**Prices Greatly
Reduced**

Prices are reduced on nearly
all lines. On many items our
1921 prices are more than one
third below 1920 catalog prices.
This new book will give you the
lowest prices obtainable on high quality
merchandise and the price cuts are
greatest on actual necessities, such as
dry goods, shoes and clothing.

For Free Copy of Our
1921 Catalog, Address:

Montgomery Ward & Company
National Y. M. C. A. Bldg.
20 Museum Road, Shanghai

We Guarantee Safe Delivery
of All Orders

PARIS FASHION NOTES.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT,
ISABEL RAMSAY.]

Paris, September 26th.

The length of skirt is still a question sufficiently undecided to cause a certain amount of perturbation among small dressmakers and designers whose fame in itself is not enough to carry through successfully any model they choose to launch; but the Great Ones are solving the problem in a very simple and practical way by altering the length of the skirt and lengthening it according to the time of day.

For morning wear, there are tailored suits whose skirt length is a discreet inch or half-inch above the ankle. This may appear to be short to British women, but for Parisiennes it is a decided change to the skirt length of last year, which was quite four and five inches above the ankle. Therefore, when one speaks of the longer skirts in Paris it means a skirt dropped to anything from this height.

Morning suits and simple frocks for business wear, travelling, or sports are brought down to this just-above-the-ankle length. They are much wider, too, than those of last year, although an attempt is always made to suggest as straight a line as possible. Afternoon frocks in velvet, crepe de Chine, Georgette or some woollen material drop the half-inch or inch so as just to reach the ankle. They are, inclined, if anything, to be wider again than tailored skirts, though there is no line in the new models that dares to suggest bulkiness; there may be an extra width in the skirt, but it is arranged in such a way that no extra bulk is added to the figure and the silhouette of the wearer remains always slim and straight up and down.

The dropping of the sun to rest is the signal for skirts to drop still further towards the feet, and, in consequence, for all dinner and evening gowns to take on an extra inch or half-inch of material so as to bring them that much below the ankle—the "Pimol" mark of modern fashions. The line in this case is decidedly a clinging one, except when it is a question of those frocks which the French call "à la robe," and which are copied from models of any certain period; these follow no line in the matter of length or anything else, except those laid down by fashion kings in 1830, 1860, during the reign of Louis XVI, the Empire or any other period which designers choose for modern adaptation. For the fashioning of these "period" frocks, taffetas, brocade and velvet are nearly always the materials chosen, but for the model that is essentially a modern creation every tissue that is soft and clinging is used; silver and gold lamé are so beautiful that it is not likely designers will ever let them disappear from the fashion horizon; next in favour come meteor satin, as that, also, lends itself to endless manipulation required for draperies and folds and possesses as well the shining glossy qualities so desirable to modern eyes. A material that is used extensively for evening wear on account of its glossy surface is varnished crepe, black invariably being chosen in preference to a colour. A striking dress in this material was made on simple, straight lines and for its only trimming had two big flowers in lacquer red laid flat on the hips.

After varnished crepe, come tulle and lace, quite a novel idea with these two materials being to drape them over trousers instead of an underskirt of satin or some other heavier material. The idea in itself is certainly not a new one, seeing that so many attempts have been made in the past to popularise the wearing of harem trousers—and all without avail; where the idea is new is in the fact that the trousers this time are Chinese in shape and not Turkish. The attempt this time is a very earnest one, because, whereas the idea of Turkish trousers was veiled in many draperies through which the blousing form and the actual division of the trousers were dimly visible to a scrutinising eye, the Chinese trousers are flaunted beneath a scanty covering of lace or net which is there merely because no woman would be brave enough to appear in the garb of her almond-eyed little sister; the trousers are the actual garment, the lace covering is merely the hypocritical veil demanded by European modesty. One model I saw showed black lace veiling a pair of black satin trousers; another—more daring—showed black net embroidered in silver over a pair of silver lamé trousers. What reception such a fashion is going to receive from the bulk of the "sensible" when they return from their summer holiday remains to be seen. Another model conceived, also, along eccentric lines is the evening gown that comes close up to the throat, back and front, and under the arms is nothing whatever beyond a waist belt. A model of this type, of course, is without sleeves, and is designed for the woman who prides herself on possessing clothes that always have an original and eccentric note about them.

Panels are still in that state known as "fashionable," one reason for their continued popularity being the opportunity they afford designers of developing their creations along longer and longer lines whilst pretending to keep them as short as the emancipated spirit of modern woman wants them to be. A beautiful model of this type to be seen in Jeanne Lanvin's atelier shows a swathed sleeveless bodice and plain underskirt of pink and silver lamé partially covered by four wide panels of gold and silver lace, the two panels in front reaching to the instep three inches below the hem of the underskirt, and the two panels at the back sweeping out behind so as to suggest a twin train. Shoulder straps of the pink lamé hold the bodices in place and the only touch of colour is that afforded by strips of natter blue velvet ribbon run vertically underneath the panels of lace.

Another idea that is growing in favour is that of wearing a kind of sheath of some sparkling material that suggests the medieval coat of mail. Lamé, tinsel brocade and ordinary tissue completely covered in spangles, jet, or opal scales are used for this purpose, and the most dazzling effects obtained thereby. Short-haired fur may even be employed this way, and some of the most striking models show a coat of mail of ermine, or ermine mixed with sable and allied to a rich lamé or brocade skirt.



Where Every One Goes. Entirely Under British Management.

TO-NIGHT 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT



THE BIG OUTSTANDING

HIT

EVERY FOOT

A THRILL

MILLIONS HAVE READ

THE NOVEL

MATINEES

5.15 p.m. sharp "WHEN DAWN CAME" in 7 parts.

2.30 & 7.15 p.m.—"TRAILED by THREE."

10 & 11 Episodes

Usual Prices.—Booking at Messrs. MEHTA & Co. (Tel. 951) 1166

"SWAN" Fountainpens



A "SWAN" Pen is more than a convenience for busy writers; it is a necessity. It is the pen which never needs coaxing, for its reliable feed ensures a steady flow of ink the instant the nib touches the paper. Never a scratch, blot or awkward break in the middle of a word; just a smooth, easy glide—that's what the "Swan" Pen means to YOU.

Sold by Stationers, Jewellers and Importers.
Self-filling Patents, Standard Patents,
Safety Patents. Illustrated List sent free.

MABIE, TODD & Co., Ltd.,
Swan House, 133-135, Oxford Street,
London, W.1

Manchester, Paris, Brussels, Zurich, Sydney, Toronto and Cape Town.
Associate Houses: Mabie, Todd & Co., Inc., New York and Chicago.

"Better be Sure than Sorry"

Better make certain of securing whisky
of absolute reliability by specifying

**JOHNNIE
WALKER**

than run the risk of getting immature
spirit by merely ordering "whisky."

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is
the policy of the past. First and foremost to see
that the margin of stocks over sales is always
large enough to maintain our unique quality.

JOHNNIE WALKER
"White" Label,
Over 6 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER
"Black" Label,
Over 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER
"Black" Label,
Over 12 years old.

To be obtained from the Sole
Agents for China:

CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

Hongkong, Canton, Shang-

hai, Peking, etc.

JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD.,

Scotch Whisky Distillers,
Glasgow, Dundee, London.

CLEARANCE SALE

We are holding a CHEAP SALE
to clear a part of old stock for
14 days only from 30th OCTOBER
Comprising:—FURNITURE, IRON
AND BRASS BEDSTEADS,
BLANKETS, AND DOWN
QUILTS, ETC. Must be sold to
make room for new and complete stock.
Reduction on above-mentioned goods
of 20% cash on delivery.

A. TACK & CO.

26, Des Voeux Road,

Central.

JUST RECEIVED
FINE ART
PICTORIAL

POST CARDS

Types of Beauties, Children,

Etc. Etc. Etc.

At 75 cents per dozen.

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Post Cards, Postage Stamps,

Garden Seeds, Toys, Etc.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,

HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 620

(59)

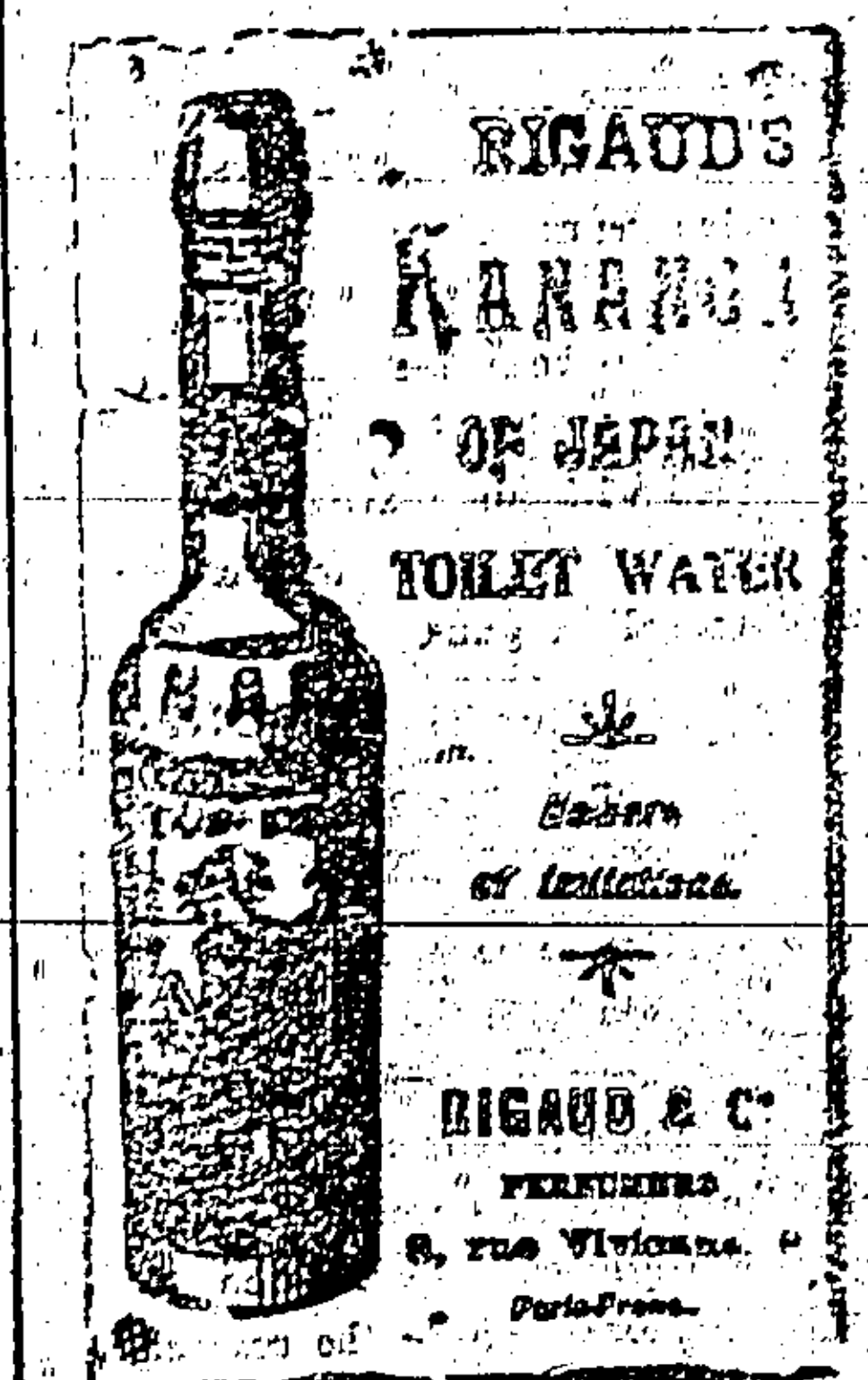
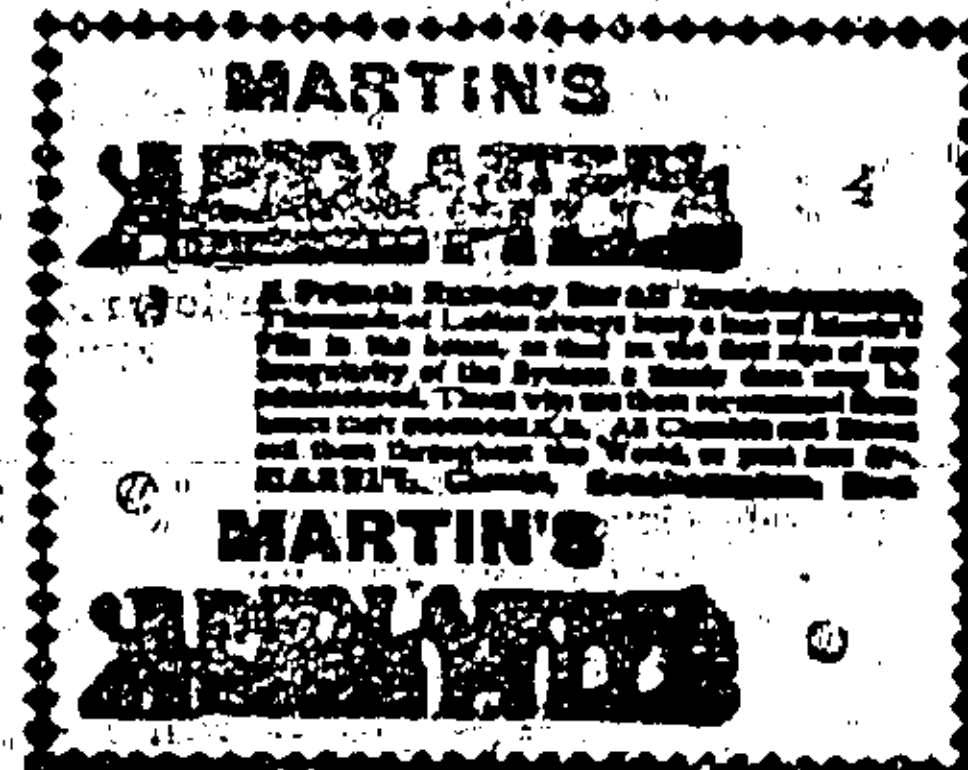
LONDON BUYING AGENTS

We offer you our services as buying
agents for British or Continental goods.
Established in 1844, but thoroughly up-to-
date, our success is attained by making our
customers' interests our first aim. Five
expert buyers, with capable staffs, manage
different departments, buying with greatest
care every class of goods giving our
customers all the advantage of wide
experience, and ensuring their requirements
being rightly supplied at lowest prices and
best discounts.

KEYMER, SON & CO.,

Whitechapel, London.

Telegrams: "Keymer, London," Est. 18



VISITORS TO CANTON

Should Purchase

BY THE PEARL RIVER.

BY

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD

With Illustrations, Maps and Pla

PRICE

\$1.75

On Sale at

Hongkong: "Daily Press" Office

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.

Messrs. BROWN & CO.

Messrs. A. B. WATSON & Co.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

November 4th.

Alcock, British str., 2,784 tons, Capt. E. H. Pondred, from Saigon.—Dodwell & Co.

Chuan, British str., 1,241 tons, Capt. P. Purlew, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Haitan, British str., 1,183 tons, Capt. E. Jones, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Man Wing S.S. Co.

Halvard, Norwegian str., 1,006 tons, Capt. H. Johannessen, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—Kin Tye & Co.

Hermelin, Norwegian str., 1,184 tons, Capt. T. Davidson, from Saigon, with a general cargo.—Thoresen & Co.

Hongkai, British str., 1,921 tons, Capt. A. Mackenzie, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—Seng Soon Hong.

Hupang, British str., 1,359 tons, Capt. T. Ferguson, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Izumi, British str., 6,520 tons, Capt. A. Ogden, from Vancouver and Kobe, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Kalgan, British str., 1,576 tons, Capt. D. B. Davies, from Bangkok, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Kamyingfat, Chinese str., 445 tons, Capt. O. Norrman, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Globe Nav. Co.

Lingai, British str., 1,336 tons, Capt. E. B. Blackburn, from Amoy, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Mohon, Chinese str., 701 tons, Capt. A. Lihovetsky, from Swatow.—Hin Fat & Co.

Shunshing, Chinese str., 297 tons, Capt. G. A. de Souza, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Po On S.S. Co.

Taishan, Chinese str., 1,216 tons, Capt. J. Halkett, from Canton, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.

Taizang, Chinese str., 402 tons, Capt. Leung Ping Kwan, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Yan Fat & Co.

Takung, British str., 277 tons, Capt. E. Tapsell, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Tjikembang, Dutch str., 5,028 tons, Capt. J. N. Bonman, from San Francisco and Munk, with a general cargo.—J.C.J. & Co.

Tjileboet, Dutch str., 3,635 tons, Capt. J. B. Buys, from Moji, with a general cargo.—J.C.J. & Co.

Tonglee, Chinese str., 282 tons, Capt. T. Mori, from Dairen, with a general cargo.—Yue Tai Hong.

Yoroppa Maru, Japanese str., 2,214 tons, Capt. T. Yamada, from Chiguan, with coal.—Dodwell & Co.

Yuang, British str., 1,132 tons, Capt. J. Campbell, from Chefoo, with beans.—J.M. & Co.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The R.M.S. *Empress of Asia* will sail from Hongkong, at noon on Thursday, the 10th instant, for Victoria and Vancouver. B.C. via Shanghai (Wosung), Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimidzu and Yokohama.

The S.S. *Antilochus* (Blue Funnel line) left Shanghai on November 2nd for Liverpool via Genoa and Marseilles via Hongkong, and is due here on November 6th. She will sail, as above on November 8th.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Arratoon Apar (B.I.), due November 8th.

Atsuta Maru (N.Y.K.), due Nov. 10th.

Bowen Castle (Dodwell-Cas. Line), due end of November.

Eastern (E. & A.), due November 21st.

Empress of Japan, due November 14th.

Fushimi Maru (N.Y.K.), due November 5th.

Kieisi (N.Y.K.), due November 27th.

Lahore (P. & O.), due Nov. 7th, 7 a.m.

Mishima Maru (N.Y.K.), due Dec. 10th.

Nellie (P. & O.), due November 22nd.

Siberia Maru (T.K.K.), due Nov. 15th.

Sonata (P. & O.), due November 7th.

Tamba Maru (N.Y.K.), due November 7th.

Tanda (B.I.), due November 17th.

Tenyo Maru (T.K.K.), due Nov. 18th.

Tsuyama Maru (N.Y.K.), due November 18th.

Wray Castle (Dodwell-Cas. Line), due November 8th.

Yokohama Maru (N.Y.K.), due November 18th.

C.P.S. STEAMER TO RUN FROM ENGLAND TO INDIA.

With the sailing of the Canadian Pacific *Victorian* from Montreal to Liverpool on September 18th, this popular ship was taken from the Atlantic service for the winter to run between England and India, under Indian Government regulations, to carry members of the Civil Service to and from India. Hitherto the British Government has chartered P. & O. steamers for this purpose, and this is the first time that a Canadian Pacific steamship has been assigned to the service.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

Address: From
Snell King Edward Hotel... Shanghai
Furyakani c/o Enjonego Shanghai
Doris... Kobe
Ford Mantest... Shanghai
Commercial... Kobe
Garvich Road 6A... Vladivostok
Captain Shunjomaru... Moji
Polotti... Shanghai
Urayla... Shanghai
Tsikongta, c/o Ewoohuo 61... Shanghai
West Telford... Shanghai
6856... Hankow
Chuseng... Chefoo
1245... Chefoo

Yee-long-shing Des Vaux Road West... Shanghai
2639... Chinkiang
1472... Shanghai
Changhoobang... Shanghai
009... Shanghai
Yuesangheong... Shanghai
Cheong Kae... Kobe

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:

Address: From
Commacer... Sydney
Cratty Outpost... Pootchew
Etaton... New York

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong, 6th November, 1921, 24th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.) Children's Service (10 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Psalms, Venite, No. 4. Matins, Psalms, 138, No. 18. Stanzas of the Psalm, Nos. 10, 8, 5. Benediction, No. 15. Anthem, "Sing Praises unto the Lord." Gounod; Hymns, 232, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

UNION CHURCH, (Kennedy Road). Sunday Services, November 6th. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns 19, 10, 311, 614, 129. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymns 17, 71, 117, 541, 543. Preacher at both Services: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, MacDonnell Road. Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.45 p.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

November 4th, at 12.29.—Pressure has decreased considerably over N.E. Japan, the depression having deepened and moved eastward.

The anticyclone over China has strengthened.

Strong monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China, and over the northern portion of the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 98.90 inches, against an average of 80.71 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon today is as follows:—

DISTRICT. FORECAST.
Hongkong to Gap Rock... N.E. winds, strong; 5 m.
Formosa Channel... No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook... No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan... No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, November 4th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.06	30.12	30.06
Temperature	74	75	74
Humidity	57	75	79
Wind Direction	East	ENE	East
Force	4	4	4
Weather	c	b	c
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 3rd... 78

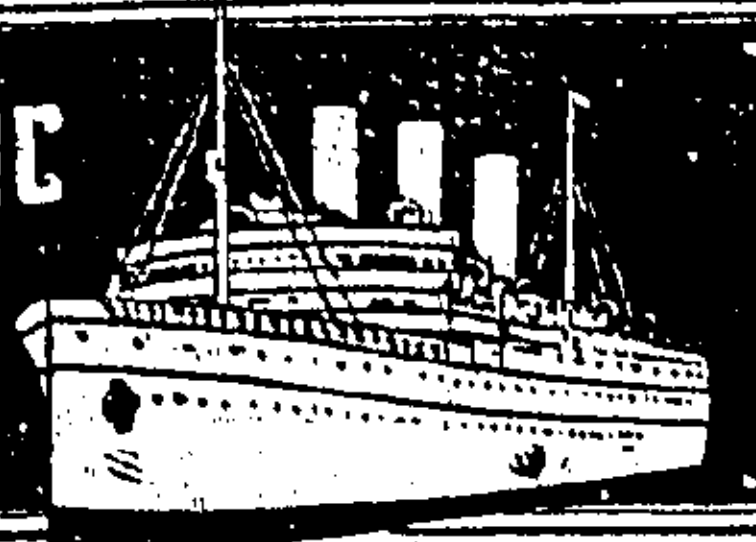
Lowest open-air Temperature on 4th... 71

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 5th to 11th November, 1921.

Day of Month	Week of Month	High Water		Low Water	
		H'kong Standard Time	Height	H'kong Standard Time	Height
Satur	5	h. m. ft. in.	h. m. ft. in.	h. m. ft. in.	h. m. ft. in.
		9 47 a	4 8	7 16	2 1
		11 52 a	7 0	5 39 a	4 4
Sun.	6	4 13 a	4 8	6 03 a	4 7
		7 m 0 34	6 5	9 20 a	2 6
		No inferior	High	10 27 a	2 7
Tues.	8	1 38 a	6 1	10 15 a	5 0
		6 7 a	6 3	11 28 a	2 7
Wed.	9	8 12 a	5 7	11 46 a	4 7
		6 22 a	5 5		
Thurs.	10	4 50 a	5 8	0 44 a	3 8
		6 53 a	5 8	0 43 a	4 1
Fri.	11	5 58 a	5 8	0 38 a	2 6
		7 9 a	5 2		

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji), Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

Pacific Steamer	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver
Empress of Asia	Nov. 10	Nov. 28
Empress of Japan	Nov. 23	Dec. 14
Empress of Russia	Dec. 8	Dec. 26
Empress of Asia	Jan. 5	Jan. 23
Monteagle	Jan. 17	Feb. 11
Empress of Japan	Feb. 8	Mar. 1
Empress of Russia	Feb. 23	Mar. 13

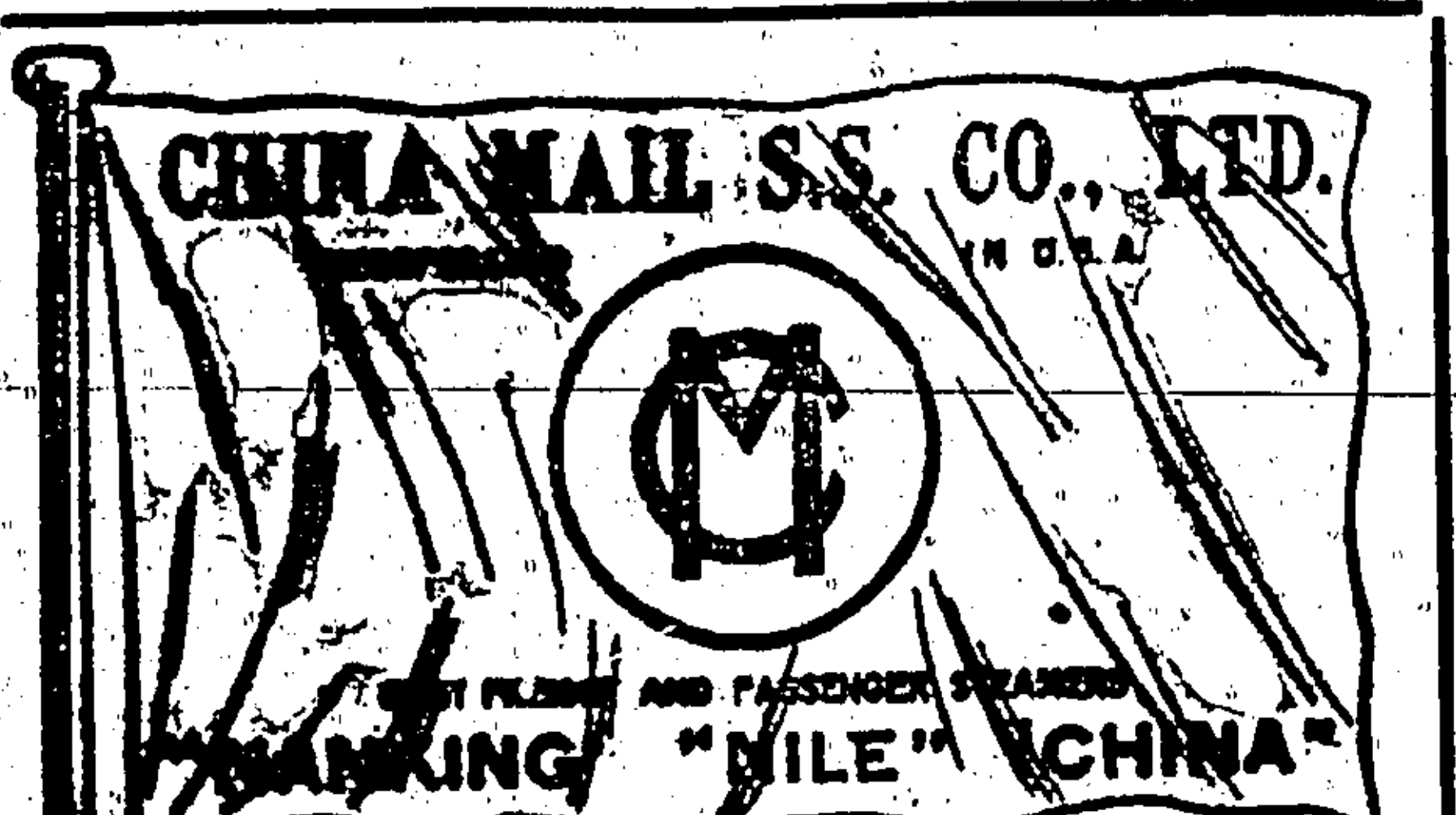
Connecting Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Havre, Naples & Dairen.

Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.
Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED.

Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NANKING"

Nov. 6th Dec. 12th

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "NANKING"

Nov. 23rd.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

also

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 102 HOUSE STREET.

TELEPHONE: PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934. No. 2161.

NEW SERVICE TO JAVA.

China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

BETWEEN SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, AND SOERABAYA.

S.S. "NILE"

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & JAVA. HONGKONG TO SHANGHAI

November 14th. December 10th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

also

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 102 HOUSE STREET.

TELEPHONE: PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934. No. 2161.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA, MACASSAR and BALIKPAPAN.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" sailing on or about 7th Nov.

For MOJI, KOBE, OSAKA and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "FORNIO MARU" sailing on or about 2nd Nov.

S.S. "CHERIBON MARU" sailing on or about 12th Nov.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. EDZUKI, Manager,

2nd Floor, Prince's Building,

No. 3, Des Vaux Road Central.

Tel. No. 2106.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, THE INI AND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SON"							LEAVE HONGKONG
STEAMERS			TONS				
† SIBERIA MARU	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	Nov. 15th.
TENYO MARU	...	...	22,000	...	...	...	Nov. 27th.
KOREA MARU	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dec. 7th.
SHINYO MARU	...	...	22,000	...	...	...	Dec. 18th.
• PERSIA MARU	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	Jan. 5th.
TAIYO MARU	...	...	22,000	...	...	...	Jan. 15th.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH
& CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.**ELLERMAN LINE**ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.
FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
FAR EAST/UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.S.S. "CITY OF DELHI" ... 18th Nov. London, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Glasgow
S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... 30th Nov. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg**HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE**S.S. "CITY OF MANCHESTER" ... 30th Feb. London
S.S. "CITY OF SIMLA" ... Middle March London

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

or Bams & Co. CANTON.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.**NEW YORK DIRECT**

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "CITY OF ADELAIDE" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st Nov.
S.S. "TYDEUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 18th Nov.
S.S. "KANSAS" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th Nov.
S.S. "KATUNA" ... via Suez Canal ... 10th Dec.

* Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO. CANTON.**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.****FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI	"COMMANDANT DORISE" (cargo-boat)	On or about 4th Nov.
SHANGHAI, KUEI & YOKOHAMA	"AMAZON" ... 11,000 ... "PAUL LECAT" ... 10,000 ... "JANGKOR" ... 12,000 ...	On or about 7th Nov. On or about 20th Nov. On or about 4th Dec.
MARSEILLES via SHANGHAI, KUEI, SAIGON, COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"ANDRE LEBON" ... 22,000 ... "AMAZON" ... 11,000 ... "P. LECAT" ... 20,000 ...	On or about 6th Nov. On or about 5th Dec. On or about 19th Dec.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. BODENFUEHR,
Agent,
Queen's Building.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms
and Saloons, and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

**SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN**

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

S.S. "HAILOONG" ... Capt. W. Cooper ... TUESDAY, Nov. 8th, at 2 p.m.
S.S. "HAILOONG" ... Capt. W. O. Freeman ... FRIDAY, Nov. 11th, at 2 p.m.
S.S. "HAILOONG" ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... TUESDAY, Nov. 15th, at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blaise Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.**P. & O., British India,
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICESSTRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)**

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KARNATA"	9,000	12th Nov. 1921	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARNATA"	9,000	16th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"LAHORE"	5,200	1st Dec.	Singapore Colombo & Bombay
"SOMALI"	5,200	10th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DINERA"	5,200	20th Dec.	Singapore Colombo & Bombay
"NELORE"	5,200	24th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DONGOLA"	5,200	7th Jan. 1922	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"EGYPT"	7,941	18th Jan.	B'way, Marseilles, L'don. & Antp.
"KASHMIR"	6,841	18th Jan.	
"NAGOYA"	6,854	18th Feb.	
"KASHGAR"	8,840	4th Mar.	
"KHIVA"	9,017	18th Mar.	
"DEVANHA"	8,091	1st Apr.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NOVARA"	8,850	18th Apr.	
"BALYAN"	8,987	28th Apr.	
"PLASSY"	7,346	12th May	

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"EURYALUS" | 3,600 | 7th Nov. | Singapore only

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)† "ST. ALBANS" ... 4,800 ... 14th Nov. { Manila, Thursday Island,
"EASTERN" ... 4,000 ... 15th Dec. { Townsville, Brisbane,
† Calls Bendahan. Sydney & Melbourne.**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**S.S. "LAHORE" ... 5,200 ... 8th Nov. Shanghai and Kobe.
S.S. "SOMALI" ... 5,200 ... 8th Nov. Shanghai and Japan.
S.S. "ARRATON APCAR" ... 4,500 ... 8th Nov. Shanghai and Yokohama.

All data are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Cargo only.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore
and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets
Singapore to Calcutta.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's

Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.**O. S. K.****OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct
service via Singapore and Port Said.

"AMAZON MARU" ... Wednesday, 8th Nov.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN &
CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.

"MEXICO MARU" ... Sunday, 13th Nov.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE

"MALAY MARU" ... Friday, 4th Nov.

"SAIGON MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th Nov.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly
PASSENGER SERVICE.

"KISEN MARU" ... Monday, 5th Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand via
Pacific Islands.VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—
via Shanghai and Yokohama—Regular FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE touching at
intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. in
connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"MANILA MARU" ... Saturday, 5th Nov.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Wednesday, 23rd Nov.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco,
Panama and Colon Ports.

"SHUNKO MARU" ... Monday, 14th Nov.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai

"ARGON MARU" ... Monday, 28th Nov.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation
for 1st and 2nd class moon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K.
wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Thursday, 10th Nov.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY

"BOSU MARU" ... Thursday, 17th Oct.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.
Tel. Nos. 144 & 745.**AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer "TAIYUAN" ... 2nd Nov. ... 8th Nov. 4 p.m.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONThis Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply
of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light
throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloon. A fully qualified Doctor is carried.
Refrigerated Fares. Cargo loaded through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.
For full particulars apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.**C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN ... Steamers ... To Sea ...
S.S. "CHEWAN" ... On 5th Nov. 4 p.m.
S.S. "LIANYANG" ... On 5th Nov. 4 p.m.
S.S. "SUNYING" ... On 5th Nov. 4 p.m.
S.S. "HANYANG" ... On 5th Nov. 4 p.m.
S.S. "KALAN" ... On 5th Nov. 4 p.m.
S.S. "SZECHUEN" ... On 5th Nov. 10 a.m.
S.S. "KWEIYANG" ... On 5th Nov. 10 a.m.
S.S. "SOOCHOW" ... On 10th Nov. 10 a.m.
S.S. "KAIFONG" ... On 13th Nov. 10 a.m.
S.S. "KUEIOW" ... On 13th Nov. 4 p.m.S.S. "SHE-ANG-HAI LINE"—PASSENGER, MAILS and JARGO.
Excellent food & accommodation. Amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai thrice
weekly, and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all
European and Southern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding
the inconvenience of transshipment at Wootung.S.S. "BANGKOK LINE"—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via
Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Telephones 23,

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

OR VICTORIA VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

From Hongkong Arrive Seattle

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

S.S. "WENATCHEE" ... To MANILA ... Nov. 8th

S.S. "WENATCHEE" ... sailed Nov. 19th ... arrived Dec. 9th

S.S. "COAXET" ... For ORTLAND DIRECT ... Oct. 29th

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling at Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama)

S.S. "MONTAGUE" ... Nov. 11th

S.S. "ABERCOO" ... Dec. 7th

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland points.
Passenger and Freight Particulars.**THE ADMIRAL LINE**

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 6th Floor, Union Building. (7)

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

ANGULAR SERVICE**SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.**

S.S. "LAKE FARRAR" ... Sailing Nov. 14th

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

S.S. "GLYMONT" ... Sailing Nov. 15th

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD.

OFFICES6th Floor, Union Building,
Telephones 2477 & 2478.Passenger Office,
Queen's Building, 2, Ice House St.**SERVICE to UNITED STATES**

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama

S.S. "WEST IVIS" (via Panama) ... Second half of Nov.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

**BARBER STEAMSHIP
LINES, INC.****THE ADMIRAL LINE**

Telephones 1477 & 1478. Agents. 6th Floor, Union Building. (126)

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICERegular sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast
freight steamers

For BOSTON

and/or

NEW YORK

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... (via Suez) Dec.

For Freight and full particulars apply to—

FURNES, (FAR EAST) LIMITED
(Incorporated in Great Britain)
St. George's BuildingTelephones 1155.
Telegrams "Farprince."

